

THE ARMY EQUIPAGE.

Their Shipment From Frankfort to London Has Been Stopped.

The Removal of the Arsenal Equipment Was the Subject of a Resolution Being Introduced in the Senate.

London, Ky., March 4.—Two full car loads of army equipment, including small arms, two Gatling guns, five cannons and large quantity of ammunition of all kinds, arrived here over the L. & N. from Frankfort, addressed to Col. Roger Williams, Capt. Parker, of the London company of state guards, is in charge of the war implements, and has a strong guard over them. The meaning of this move is not generally understood here.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—Shipment of the guns and ammunition of war to London continued Monday. Car-load of small arms and other equipments was shipped Monday morning. The Gatling gun and other arms in use by the soldiers on the state house square are of course still here.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—In the democratic senate Monday Senator Bell introduced a bill which is aimed at Republican Gov. Taylor and republican minor state officials. The bill provides that any state officer who shall forcibly hold possession of the office for a longer period than five days after the legislature or state contest board shall have declared another person legally elected, shall be guilty of felony.

There was more war talk in the democratic senate Monday. Senator Triplett, anti-Goebel democrat, offered a resolution to investigate the truth of published reports concerning shipment of state guns and military paraphernalia to London by Republican Gov. Taylor, and to demand the return of same to the state arsenal. If the reports are found to be true and return of them is refused, the committee appointed to make the investigation shall then bring in a bill making an appropriation of \$250,000 to buy new guns and also authorizing Gen. John B. Castleman to issue a call for a sufficient number of volunteers to take the guns from those now in possession of them and return them to the arsenal.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—The orders for shipment of guns and ammunition from the state arsenal to London, Ky., by the republican state authorities was revoked, and a car loaded with munitions of war consigned to London was unloaded and its contents returned to the arsenal here. The officials give no reason for the change of programme. The soldiers, acting under orders, worked all forenoon loading the car. There is a report that the war department at Washington interfered and has ordered the guns and ammunition taken to London to be returned here.

Frankfort, Ky., March 7.—A crowd which packed the Franklin county circuit court room to its doors gathered Tuesday morning to hear the examining trial of Harlan Whittaker, the Butler county farm hand, who is suspected of being implicated in the murder of State Senator William Goebel. A number of prominent ladies were present. Before the hearing began the charge, on request of the county attorney, was changed from malicious shooting to murder. Whittaker was nervous and ill at ease when brought into the room. Thirteen witnesses, all summoned by the commonwealth, were called. The first witnesses sworn were men who had been concerned in the arrest of Whittaker on the morning of the assassination. These witnesses were John A. Miles, A. Miller, Detective Armstrong, Constable Davis Harrod, and Edw. Thompson. Armstrong and Harrod swore that Whittaker had contradicted himself in stating his whereabouts on the capital square at the moment the fatal shots were fired.

At 12:20 o'clock court adjourned until 2 p. m. The last witness called during the forenoon was Charles Howard, a farmer, who said Whittaker told him a week before the shooting he had come to Frankfort to protect Gov. Taylor's life. Howard declared that just after Goebel fell he saw one of the Philpots and two of the Howards, Berry and Jim, members of well known mountain families, in the door of the executive building, heavily armed. He said that he was deputed by the sheriff to guard the capital grounds, but was ordered away by the commanding officer when the troops arrived. None of the witnesses for the defense were named during the morning. It was believed Whittaker's attorneys had a surprise in store for the other side.

Wingate Thompson, the policeman who took Whittaker to jail, said on the way the prisoner cried out in fear: "Don't let them mob me and I'll tell him I know about it; but I didn't shoot him."

At the conclusion of evidence in the afternoon by the state, Whittaker's attorneys submitted the case. Judge Moore ordered Whittaker held to the April grand jury without bail.

Prairie Officers Honored.

Rouen, March 7.—Senator Waddington, representing Rouen in the senate, and president of the chamber of commerce of this city, will give a dinner on March 24 in honor of the officers of the United States auxiliary cruiser *Prairie*, which brought the American exhibits to France.

Fund Turned Over to Mrs. Lawton. Washington, March 7.—Gen. Corbin Tuesday turned over to Mrs. Lawton, widow of the late Maj. Gen. Lawton, the fund subscribed by the people of the country. It amounted to \$95,432.07.

SECRETARY ROOT'S MISSION.

The Havana Newspapers Indulge in Much Speculation Over His Visit to That City.

Havana, March 8.—The local papers indulge in much speculation as to the reason for the visit of Secretary Root, but almost without exception they say that Mr. Root is welcome and that they hope he will not only enjoy the experience, but that he will learn more about the Cuban people than he ever could by reading newspaper dispatches and opinions, which give such varying opinions that no man can tell what to believe.

One journal says: "Secretary Root is less liable than some others to be led astray by casual talk, for the people with whom he is most likely to come in contact will be Cubans of intelligence and foresight."

The military reception at the palace was largely attended by American officers and their families.

PLAGUE SITUATION.

At Honolulu It Is Much Improved, But One Death Has Occurred at Kahului.

San Francisco, March 8.—Mail advices from Honolulu, dated February 27, state that the plague situation in Honolulu is much improved. But one suspicious case has developed since previous advices.

At Kahului there had been one death, a Chinaman. His body was cremated. Kahului is still in strict quarantine.

At Hilo no new cases have been found and none were expected.

Buenos Ayres, March 8.—A number of cases of what is supposed to be the bubonic plague have been officially reported. Urgent measures are being adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

Victoria, B. C., March 8.—Official advice has been received of the appearance of genuine bubonic plague on the N. Y. K. steamship *Nanyo Maru* at Diamondhead, Port Townsend.

SMALLPOX IN MISSISSIPPI.

Nearly One Hundred Deaths Have Occurred From the Disease in One Small Neighborhood.

Jackson, Miss., March 8.—An official report made to the Hinds county board of supervisors reveals an appalling state of affairs in the Jonesville neighborhood, in the southern part of the county. The community is literally honeycombed with smallpox of the most virulent and loathsome form, and during the past six weeks nearly 100 deaths have occurred. On some days the deaths were so large that it was impossible to secure coffins and rude caskets were made from rails. Whole families have been wiped out of existence, and of several large families only one or two children are left.

Many of the patients who are now in a critical condition are without medical attention and dying at the rate of from three to five per day. The death rate exceeds 75 per cent., and the entire lower portion of the county is demoralized. The board of supervisors will make an effort to check further spread, and at its morning session carte blanche was given to the physicians to purchase supplies and medicines. A bill for 43 coffins used within the past two weeks was allowed.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

Omaha, Neb., March 8.—As a result of jealousy, Frank Steele shot and mortally wounded his wife and then killed himself at the residence of Rev. A. F. Nelson. Steele and his wife were calling at Rev. Nelson's, when Steele suddenly pulled a revolver and fired a shot at his wife, chasing her into another room and firing two bullets into her. He then shot himself twice and fell dead. Mrs. Steele was taken to the Clarkson hospital. She is in a critical condition and is likely to die. Steele thought his wife was unfaithful.

A Suspicious Case in San Francisco. San Francisco, March 8.—A case of what is believed to be bubonic plague, though the exact nature of the disease is yet uncertain, has been discovered in Chinatown. The patient, who is a Chinese residing at 1004 Dupont street, was immediately isolated and the whole of Chinatown has been placed under strict quarantine regulations. No fear is apprehended of the spread of the disease, whatever it may prove to be.

The "Duke of Congress."

Washington, March 8.—Speaker Henderson was Wednesday created the "Duke of Congress" by a delegation from New Orleans representing King Rex of the Mardi Gras, and was presented with a beautiful jewel or diamonds and pearls, emblematic of his office. The ceremony occurred in the speaker's private office prior to the meeting of the house.

Fraud Order Issued.

Washington, March 8.—A fraud order was issued by the post office department against L. D. Bagg, the Union Teachers' Agencies of America and the Bureau of Civil Service Instruction.

Three Men Killed.

Memphis, Tenn., March 8.—In the Central yards a string of coal cars collided with a box car which workmen were repairing on a siding. Hardy Banks, Tim O'Leary and W. A. Buckley were killed and C. W. Oliver and W. S. Turnipseed injured.

Gate City a Total Loss.

New York, March 8.—The 800 bales of cotton on the stranded steamer *Gate City*, which is on the sands at East Monches, L. I., are being taken off, but not much else will be saved. The steamer is a total loss.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Thirty-Four Dead Bodies Taken Out of a West Virginia Shaft.

It Is Believed That There Are Still Thirty-Nine Miners Entombed, With No Possible Prospects of Any Being Alive.

Hinton, W. Va., March 7.—The most terrific and disastrous explosions that has ever occurred in this section occurred Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock at Red Ash Coal & Coke Co.'s mines at Red Ash, opposite Echo, Fayette county, thirty miles west of this place. The loss of life is appalling.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, but supposed to have been caused by a miner entering an unused room in the mines with an open lamp.

Fire Creek, W. Va., March 8.—The rescuing parties continue working hard at Red Ash mine in removing debris and securing the bodies of the victims of the explosion of Tuesday. It is still impossible to give the exact number of the victims or to identify all of the bodies that have been recovered. The most conservative estimate of some of those connected with the mine places the number of killed at 40, and there are others who insist that the number of victims will be found to reach twice that many.

Thirty-four bodies have been rescued, 29 being dead and five seriously injured. Those rescued alive are Carl Downey, John L. Day, Joseph Elliott, John Kane and Harry Dawson. While the surviving miners and others estimate that there are at least 39 miners still entombed, General Manager Howell says there were still in the mine only 36. The estimate of the latter would indicate that there were 70 killed and five injured, as it is conceded that all those still in the mine are dead.

It will probably require two days to get them out, as the gas is so strong men can work but a few minutes at a time. There are 15 miles in the mine, and six have been found alive, but there are no hopes of any of the men being taken out alive. The odor of the gas from the mouth of the mine can be smelled for three miles. No mines are running near by, and the excitement is increasing.

No definite cause for the explosion has yet been learned by Gov. Atkinson, the state and district mine inspectors and others who are interested in the case. In addition to the theories of dust, fire damp, etc., it was claimed that natural gas had escaped into the mine and that it ignited when the miners entered with their lamps.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

A Platform With Twelve Planks Adopted at the National Convention in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—The social democrats organized their national convention and appointed the various committees. There were 62 delegates present, with 1,815 votes from 17 states.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—The social democrats adopted the following platform on motion of Eugene V. Debs:

1. Revision of our antiquated federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to full and complete control of government by all the people, irrespective of sex.

2. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

3. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, water works, gas and electric plants and other public utilities.

4. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.

5. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

6. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of a large number of the unemployed; the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

7. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

8. Labor legislation to be made national instead of local, and international where possible.

9. National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.

10. Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

11. The adoption of the initiative and referendum and the right to recall representatives by the voters.

12. Abolition of war as far as the United States are concerned, and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

The committee on resolutions reported consideration and approval of a resolution condemning the establishment of militarism in Porto Rico and the combination of capitalists to deprive the inhabitants of Porto Rico of the franchise.

Dogus Capt. Clark Held.

New Orleans, March 7.—Julius Moyse, the bogus Capt. Clark, who deceived and married Miss Bertha Warren, of Dayton and Cincinnati, O., was committed to the United States circuit court to be tried on the charge of impersonating a government officer.

Gen. Wheeler in Quarantine.

San Francisco, March 7.—The United States transport *Warren*, which arrived here from the Philippines via Guam and Honolulu, with Gen. Wheeler on board, is still detained in quarantine.

THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Empress Dowager's Coup d'Etat Is Likely to Cause a Civil War in That Country.

Victoria, B. C., March 8.—According to Asiatic advices by the steamer *Empress of India* the recent coup d'etat of the empress dowager of China, in which the emperor, Kwang Su, was deposed and the 6-year-old son of Prince Tuan named as his successor, bids fair to embroil the Celestial empire in a civil war. At Swatow the Chinese are already in revolt, and in many other parts of the empire they are taking up arms against the empress and the Manchus. The reform party, which is at the head of the movement to foment rebellion, is in receipt of a telegram from Kang Yu Wei, sent from Singapore, in which he says he can raise an army of 40,000.

The China Gazette says the empress dowager and her advisers, being afraid of a revolution in Peking, have applied to the Russian government for help, and that the Japanese government has promised.

Telegrams from Peking to Japanese papers say it is reported that Russia has sent warships to the mouth of Yalu river.

A CONFLAGRATION.

Fire in the Retail Dry Goods District of Philadelphia Destroyed About \$700,000 Worth of Property.

Philadelphia, March 8.—A fire, entailing an estimated loss of over \$700,000, occurred early Wednesday in the retail dry goods district. The conflagration originated in the engine room of Shoneman Bros. dry goods and millinery store, at Eighth and Arch streets. The building was T-shaped, fronting on three streets, Eighth, Arch and Cherry. The engine room was in the basement at the center of the structure. It is said that while the fire was being drawn from the furnaces, sparks communicated with some waste paper, and the little blaze spread with astonishing rapidity to the upper floors. This was at 7:15 o'clock, and the employees had not yet arrived.

A general alarm was sounded, but all efforts to save the building were fruitless, and it was leveled. The loss is placed at \$300,000.

TEST OF ENDURANCE.

All Hope of a Settlement in the Near Future of the Big Strike in Chicago.

Chicago, March 8.—Apparently all hope of settlement in the near future of the differences existing between the unions affiliated with the building trades council and the contractors was dissipated when the building contractors' council made a declaration that no opportunity to arbitrate will be afforded by that body, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear by the industrial commission soon to meet here.

"We have locked no one out, and are willing to employ men regardless of their affiliations," continues the official statement, "but we refuse to be dictated to by the building trades council."

It is now believed by many leaders on both sides that the combination of strike and lockout in Chicago will develop into a simple test of endurance.

FORTY WERE KILLED.

Another Battle Between the Mexican Troops and the Maya Indians Near Aguda.

Oaxaca, Mexico, March 8.—News has reached here of another hard fight between a force of about 300 Maya Indians and 1,000 government troops. The battle took place near the town of Aguda. Col. Fernando Gonzales, who is a member of President Diaz's personal staff, was in command of the government forces which made the attack on the Indians.

The Mayas were strongly entrenched, but were driven from their position by the terrible fire which was poured in upon them from an advantageous position. Thirty-seven Indians were killed and a large number wounded. Three soldiers were killed. Over 300 guns, which were thrown away by the Indians in their flight before the government troops, were afterward picked up by the latter.

Gen. Wheeler Permitted to Land.

San Francisco, March 8.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler and party, who have been in quarantine since their arrival from the Philippines on the transport *Warren* last Monday, were permitted to land. Gen. Wheeler said that his health was excellent and that his trip to the Philippines had, if anything, benefited him physically.

Coal Shipments From Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 8.—About 1,200,000 bushels of coal started for southern ports. All of this coal is billed for Louisville and New Orleans. Cincinnati and points above are well stocked at present. An 18-foot stage of water is looked for, when all the coal now loaded in the harbor will be shipped south.

President Diaz Will Attend.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 7.—Minister Mariscal, Mexican secretary of foreign affairs, through United States Ambassador Powell Clayton, has transmitted President Diaz's acceptance of the invitation extended by the Pan-American Exposition Co. to participate in the exposition.

Money for Lilloakalani.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Hoar gave notice of an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill providing for the payment of \$250,000 to Lilloakalani.

ARE ON THE RETREAT.

Gen. Roberts Reports That He Has Completely Routed the Enemy.

British Troops Invade Transvaal Soil—Flying Column Gets in Via Zululand and Skirmishes With the Boers Daily.

London, March 6.—Mafeking is to be relieved as soon as the British forces already on the way to Kimberley can raise the siege. This force is described vaguely as "strong." In view of the fact that the Kimberley light horse is under the control of the DeBeers Co., Lord Roberts' visit to Kimberley probably had to do with an arrangement with Cecil Rhodes to use this company of troops.

London, March 6.—Winston Churchill, describing the relief of Ladysmith in a dispatch published by the Morning Post, says:

"It has been effected at a cost of upward of 5,000 officers and men in an army only 25,000 strong."

He goes on to pay a high tribute to Sir Redvers Buller, emphasizing the confidence his men had in him, "without which the enterprise could hardly have succeeded."

Of Gen. Buller's attack on February 27 Mr. Churchill says: "Considered in itself, it was a masterpiece, soundly conceived, boldly launched and skillfully executed." He adds that "Much also was due to the greatly improved intelligence department."

Mr. Churchill points out that the Boers now hold Van Renen's pass, but that a majority of the Free Staters have accompanied the Transvaalers northward.

Gen. Buller reports Natal now practically clear of the enemy, and that he can not hear of any formed body of them anywhere. The Boers left some ambulances full of their sick from which the mules had been taken for transport service.

Osfontein, March 6.—Gen. Gatacre occupied Stornberg yesterday. The lines of railway north and west will now be repaired. Gen. Clements is at Joubert's siding station beyond Colesberg. The duke of Marlborough, with the Oxford company of the Imperial Yeomanry, has left Cape Town for Naauwpoort.

Cape Town, March 7.—Many women who are reported to be good shots are among the Boer prisoners arriving here. The Dutch church has issued a manifesto in favor of the Boer republics retaining complete independence. Lord Roberts has accepted the honorary colonelcy of the City of London volunteers.

London, March 7.—A special dispatch from Durban says a flying column of British troops from Zululand has entered the Transvaal and has been daily skirmishing with small parties of Boers. The force consists of mounted infantry, Natal scouts and artillery, all commanded by Maj. Prendergast. The column first crossed the border on February 28. It now occupies an entrenched position on Catasa hill, nine miles within the Transvaal.

London, March 8.—The war office has posted the following advices from Lord Roberts, dated at Poplar Grove, Wednesday evening, March 7:

"We had a very successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat."

"The position which they occupy is extremely strong and cunningly arranged with a second line of entrenchments, which would have caused us heavy loss had a direct attack been made. The turning movement was necessarily wide, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and artillery horses are much done up."

"The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and Gen. French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy."

"Our casualties were about 50. I regret to say that Lieut. Keswick was killed and Lieut. Bailey was severely wounded, both of the 12th lancers. Lieut. De Crespigny, of the 2d life guards, was severely wounded. The remaining casualties will be telegraphed to-morrow."

The correspondents differ as to the enemy's strength. The Daily Mail's representative thinks the Boers number something more than 4,000. The Daily News man estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters, it is clear that Lord Roberts' force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000 immediately available, as the guards brigade reached him from Lord Methuen Tuesday. Lord Methuen now commands only volunteers and the local forces at Kimberley, some of whom have gone toward Mafeking.

London, March 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Osfontein, dated Tuesday, March 6, says: "A commando of 3,000 Boers has offered to surrender, but on impossible terms. Gen. Cronje's losses were greater than he admitted. Sixty bodies of Boers have been found in one grave."

Not After Delagoa Bay.

London, March 7.—Wm. St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, says that no negotiations are proceeding between Great Britain and Portugal regarding the acquisition of Delagoa bay or any other port off Portuguese East Africa.

Building a Yellow Fever Hospital. Santiago de Cuba, March 7.—Work has begun upon the new yellow fever hospital to replace the building that was burned several weeks ago. Investigation has shown beyond doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Blood Humors Are Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies
the Blood.

Cures
All Eruptions.

Eradicates
Scrofula.

SCORE FOR THE MENU.

He Guessed at the French and Struck
Nothing But Eggs and
Toothpicks.

Gilson—Next time I take a girl to a French restaurant I won't be so ill-fated. I don't care a darn whether she believes I talk French in my sleep and take a French newspaper, or whether she thinks I don't know a French poodle from a dachshund!

Willets—What's the matter now?

"Last night I thought I'd go right down the card and pick out something every couple of inches I'd strike it about, right. If there's one thing I can't eat it's her fruit. Well, the first round we got was soup with a dropped egg in it."

"Well, you didn't have to eat it!"

"The next prize package I drew was a plain omelette. I fought shy of it and said I was waiting for the real solid dishes."

"Yes."

"Well, next I got eggs broiled in butter and then egg sandwiches. I couldn't play off forever, and I had to eat 'em."

"Poor old chap!"

"Then I got mad and jumped clear to the last thing on the list for dessert. And what do you think the waiter brought us? Toothpicks!"—N. Y. Press.

"Oh, How Happy I Am."

Writes Mrs. Archie Young, 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., "that I am once more free from that terrible Neuralgia pain I had been suffering with over five years. I am so thankful, and pleased to say your '5 DROPS' is the best medicine I ever got in my life. I received it last November, used it right away; the first dose helped me. Many a day I thought I would die before my husband returned from his labor. Since I am free from pain many of my friends are surprised, and say they will send for some of the '5 DROPS'." Sample bottles will be sent to anyone on receipt of 25c. Large bottles, containing 300 doses: \$1.00. For information write, Swanwick Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

No Wonder They Fled.

An authority upon chemistry was lecturing before a well-known woman's club and illustrating his remarks with experiments. All went well until he passed a moment and then said: "I'm very sorry, but I must ask any of the ladies who use face powder containing bismuth to leave the room during this experiment, as the gases I am about to set free have a peculiar affinity for bismuth and turn it purple."

Whereupon the entire audience save three courageous sisters rose and fled from the room.—St. Paul Globe.

To California Quickly and Comfortably
Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

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letter will be sacredly
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